CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No	D.: PG:LAU-19 (PACS 1.24)	Construction Date:	<u>circa 1925</u>
N	Fisher Building		

Name: Fisher Building

Location: 150 Washington Boulevard, Laurel, Prince George's County

Private/Commercial/Occupied/Good/Restricted

Description:

The Fisher Building is a 2½-story, 5-bay commercial building on the east side of Washington Boulevard in Laurel, Prince George's County. Constructed circa 1925, the building is a massed plan with a 1-story gable-roof addition and a rear frame addition. The structure has a front-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles with a rear interior-end brick chimney. It is of wood-frame construction with a Flemish-bond brick veneer-facade and weatherboard and German-siding, and it has a parged foundation. The windows are double-hung wood sash.

<u>Significance</u>:

The Fisher Building was constructed circa 1925 on a .33 hectare (.83 acre) parcel on the east side of Washington Boulevard which was purchased by Bernice and Elwood Fisher from George and Margaret McCeney. Effie Morrison received the property from the will of Bernice Fisher in 1931, and sold the building with 570 square meters (6133 square feet) to C. Philip and Hilda Lee Nicholson in 1946. The property was purchased by the Laurel Realty Company, Incorporated in 1965.

Preparer P.A.C. Spero & Company May 1998

1. Name: (indicate	e preferred name)	_		
historic Fisher Building (p	referred)			
and/or common Laurel Realt	y Company, Incorpora	ted		
2. Location:				
street & number 150 Washing	ton Boulevard		<u>n/a</u> not for publi	.cation
city, town Laurel	vicinity of	congressio	onal district	
state Maryland	(county Prin	nce George's	
3. Classificati	Lon:			
Category districtpublicX building(s)structuresitebothobjectin procbeing compared in the compared i	work uisition Access: essX_yes; onsideredyes; licableno	ccupied k in progress ible : restricted : unrestricted	Present Useagriculture _X_commercialeducationentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitarytransportation ing addresses of all	
name Laurel Realty Company,	Incorporated			
street & number 150 Washing	ton Boulevard		telephone no.	
city,town Laurel			and zip code Mar	yland 20707
5. Location of	Legal Descr	iption		
Land Records of Prince George	e's County			liber 3118
street & number Prince Georg	ge's County Judicial	Center		folio 336
city,town Upper Marlboro				state MD
6. Representati	on in Exist	ing Histo	orical Surv	eys
title				
date		federal _	statecounty	/local
depository for survey records	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
city,town			state —	

7. Description

Survey No. PG:LAU-19 (PACS 1.24)

Condition	-	Check one	Check one		
excellent _X_good	deteriorated ruins	unaltered _X_altered	_X_original site moved	date of move	
fair	unexposed				

Resource Count:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Fisher Building is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 5-bay commercial building on the east side of Washington Boulevard in Laurel, Prince George's County. Constructed circa 1925, the building is a massed plan with a 1-story gable-roof addition and a rear frame addition. The structure has a front-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles with a rear interior-end brick chimney. It is of wood-frame construction with a Flemish-bond brick-veneer facade and weatherboard and German-siding, and it has a parged foundation. The windows are double-hung wood sash.

The west, or front elevation has been altered with a 1-story side-gable addition. There are two entrances on the first floor. The first is centered in the second bay of the main block. It has a broken-pediment surround with engaged fluted-pilasters. The second entrance is in the fifth bay, in the 1-story, side-gable addition and has an engaged-pilaster door surround. The fenestration pattern is symmetrical. The door on the main block is flanked by two bowed windows. The windows have center 8/8 double-hung windows with side 4/4 double-hung windows. The window in the fourth bay is a 20-light fixed window. The second story has two 8/8 double-hung windows flanking a smaller 6/6 double-hung window, all with fixed shutters. The gable is sheathed in reatherboards, and has paired 6/1 double-hung windows.

The south elevation is composed of the gable-end of the side addition, the main block, and the 1-story flat-roof rear addition. The wall of the side addition is covered in brick veneer, and there is a 1/1 double-hung window in the gable end and an interior-end brick chimney. The first story of the main block is covered in German-siding and has three 1/1 double-hung windows. The second story has paired 6/1 double-hung windows and a single 6/1 double-hung window. The rear addition has a concrete foundation and two 12-light windows with end casements.

The east or rear addition has been altered with the side-gable addition and the rear addition, which obscures the first floor of the main block. The side addition is covered in asbestos shingles on this elevation, and has a 1/1 double-hung window. The rear addition has a concrete foundation, is covered in weatherboard and is five bays wide. The entrance is centered. The fenestration on the addition is symmetrical, and there are three 12-light windows with end casements and a 6-light casement window. The rear of the main block is sheathed in Germansiding. There is a door in the first bay of the second story, paired 1/1 double-hung windows, a 6/6 double-hung window, and a 2/2 double-hung window. There is a 6/6 double-hung window in the gable.

The north elevation is composed of the main block and the rear addition. There are three 6/1 double-hung windows on each story of the main block, located towards the front of the building. The rear addition has a 12-light window with end casements.

There are no outbuildings associated with this property.

The Fisher Building is located on the east side of Washington Boulevard, and is surrounded by commercial properties to the north and east, by a used-car dealership to the south, and by Washington Boulevard to the west. The setting is currently commercial, and remains relatively unchanged from the historic setting.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG:LAU-19 (PACS 1.24)

Period	Areas of Signif	icance Check and	justify below			
prehistoric	archaeology-prehistor:	icCommunity plan	ninglandscape architectur	ereligion		
1400-1499	archeology-historic	conservation	law	science		
	agriculture			sculpture		
	architecture	education	military	social/		
	art	engineering	music	humanitarian		
	commerce	exploration/settle	ementphilosophy	theater		
<u>X_</u> 1900-	communication		politics/government	transportation		
		invention	other (specify)			
Specific da	tes circa 1925	В	uilder/Architect			
check:	Applicable Criteria	:ABCD				
	Applicable Exceptions:ABCDEFG					
	Level of Significan	ce:national	statelocal			
		-				

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Fisher Building was constructed circa 1925 on a .33 hectare (.83 acre) parcel on the east side of Washington Boulevard which was purchased by Bernice and Elwood Fisher from George and Margaret McCeney. Effie Morrison received the property from the will of Bernice Fisher in 1931, and sold the building with 570 square meters (6133 square feet) to C. Philip and Hilda Lee $^{-1}$ icholson in 1946. The property was purchased by the Laurel Realty Company, Incorporated in $^{-1}$ 65.

The Fisher Building is located in Laurel. Laurel is located on land originally patented to Richard Snowden in 1715 as "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" in Prince George's County. "Snowden's New Birmingham Manor" was approximately 1214 hectares (3000 acres) from Old Columbia Pike to the present city of Laurel, and from south of Greencastle and Van Dusen Roads to north of Sandy Spring Road. The 1715 patent increased the already substantial Snowden land holdings, and later additions to Snowden land eventually covered 3749 hectares (9265 acres) by 1743. (Cook 1976: 270-271).

The Snowden family had established a grist mill at Laurel about 1810. In 1824, the grist mill was adapted to spin cotton yarn that was shipped to textile mills. In 1835, the mill was converted back to a grist mill. Snowden family members and the O.C. Tiffany company of Baltimore established the Patuxent Cotton Manufacturing Company. Factory buildings were built along the river, and the town of Laurel developed as a manufacturing town along Main Street running between the factory and the B&O Railroad station (Prince George's County 1974: 283; Prince George's County Historical Society 1980: 37). Laurel became the largest town in the county. The textile mill provided the basis for Laurel's economy into the twentieth century. When textile output began to decline early in the century, Laurel began to develop as a suburb for both Washington and Baltimore. Located halfway between the two cities, Laurel was accessible to commuters by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and by U.S. 1 (Prince George's County 1974: 284).

The Fisher Building is an example of a two-part commercial block. In areas of high population density and commercial activity, substantial and function-specific commercial buildings were constructed. Common building compositions of suburban commercial property types include the two-art commercial block and one-part commercial block. Although these property types are most often found in urban settings, the core of suburban commercial centers can include such buildings.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM RESOURCE NAME: Fisher Building SURVEY NO.: PG:LAU-19 (PACS 1.24)

ADDRESS: 150 Washington Boulevard, Laurel, Prince George's County

8. Significance (Continued)

The two-part commercial block is the common type of commercial structures. The buildings are two to four stories tall and are horizontally divided into functions. The first floor services the general public as merchandise space or lobby space for a bank or hotel. The upper floors provide space for private offices, hotel rooms or residential units (Longstreth 1987, 24).

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1925, the Fisher Building is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state, or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is an undistinguished example of a two-part commercial block which has been highly altered. The building has been altered with a pseudo-Colonial facade with Flemish-bond brick veneer, a pedimented door surround, and new 8/8 double-hung windows. There have been additions to the side and rear, and the fenestration pattern has been altered. The building no longer retains integrity of materials, design, workmanship, or eeling. Finally, the structure has no known potential to yield important information, and nerefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND Eligibility recommended Comments	HISTORICAL TRUST Eligibility Not Recommended
Reviewer, OPS: Reviewer, NR Program:	Date: 9799

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9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No. PG:LAU-19(PACS 1.24)

See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name <u>Laurel</u>, MD <u>Quadrangle scale 1:24,000</u>

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan L. Taylor

rganization P.A.C. Spero & Company date May 1998

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412 telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:Maryland Historical Trust DHCP/DHCD 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 (410) 514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM RESOURCE NAME: Fisher Building

SURVEY NO.: PG:LAU-19 (PACS 1.24)

ADDRESS: 150 Washington Boulevard, Laurel, Prince George's County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Brugger, Robert A. 1988. <u>Maryland, A Middle Temperament 1634-1980</u>. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Cook, William G. 1976. Montpelier & the Snowden Family. Privately Printed.
- Hiebert, Ray Eldon, and Richard K. MacMaster. 1976. <u>A Grateful Remembrance: the Story of Montgomery County, Maryland</u>. Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society.
- Hopkins, G.M. [1879] 1975. Atlas of 15 Miles Around Washington including County of Prince George's, Maryland. Reprint, Riverdale, Maryland: Prince George's County Historical Society.
- Land Records of Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, Maryland.
- "The Laurel Factory." <u>News and Notes from the Prince George's County Historical Society.</u> (July 1980): 38-40. (First published in <u>The American Farmer.</u> Baltimore, Maryland, August 1845.)
- Liebs, Chester H. 1985. <u>Mainstreet to Miracle Mile: American Roadside Architecture</u>. Boston: Little Brown & Co.
- Longstreth, Richard, ed. 1987. <u>The Buildings of Main Street: A Guide to American Commercial Architecture</u>. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press.
- McAlester, Virginia and Lee. 1984. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- Poe, Gertrude L. 1970. <u>Laurel, Maryland: Centennial Souvenir Booklet</u>. Laurel, Maryland: The News Leader.
- Prince George's County Community Renewal Program. 1974. <u>The Neighborhoods of Prince George's County</u>. Upper Marlboro, Maryland: Prince George's County Government.
- Tindall, George Brown. 1984. <u>America: A Narrative History</u>. 2 vols. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.
- Virta, Alan. 1984. <u>Prince George's County: A Pictorial History</u>. Rev. 1991. Virginia Beach: The Donning Company Publishers.
- Virta, Alan. "The Pretty, Rosy-Cheeked Girls of Laurel." <u>News and Notes from the Prince George's County Historical Society.</u> (July 1980): 37.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM RESOURCE NAME: Fisher Building

SURVEY NO.: PG:

PG:LAU-19 (PACS 1.24)

ADDRESS: 150 Washington Boulevard, Laurel, Prince George's County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

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MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s): Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Commerce

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form): Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural): Urban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Commercial

Known Design Source (write none if unknown): None

Preparer P.A.C. Spero & Company May 1998



185 Lau-19 2 Fisher Bulder Buspecty 3 Prince Genzes a, Ma I Susan Daylo, 5 5/98 6 Md SHPO 1 NW corner 8 1275



1 Persan-19 2 Juster Bulleting Property 3 Prince Harge Co, Md 4 Susan Jaylur 5 5/92 6 Md SHPO

The new ILE by

7 W. elevation

8 2175



Po Lan-19 V Fisher Building Property 3 Prince George Co, Md 4 Ausan Inglov 5 5/98 6 Md SHPU 7 300 corner 63075



Po : - an - 19 2 & sie. Bulding Reperty 3 Prince Llegge Co. Ald + Jusan Jaylor 5 5/98 6 Md 8+PO 7 SE Corner 8 4/3/ 5



Po - 201 19 2 Disher Builting Property 5 5/98 · Md SHPO

3 Prince Sterre Co. Md 4 Susan Jacker

7 E shortin

8 5 27 5